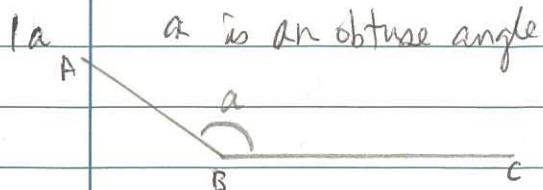
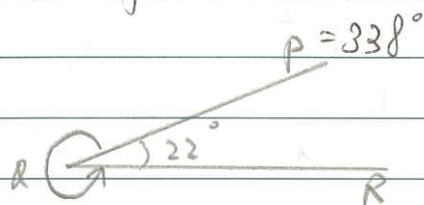


H&H Review Set 2B (2/12)

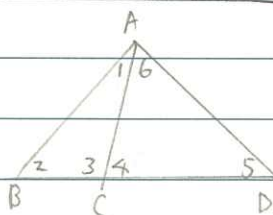


1b. $\angle ABC = \angle DEF$ (given)
 $72^\circ = \angle DEF$
 $\therefore \angle DEF = 72^\circ$

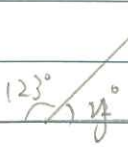
1c. The Reflex $\angle PQR = 360^\circ - 22^\circ$

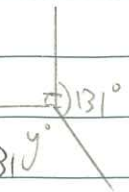


2. a) $\angle ADC \rightarrow 5$
 b) $\angle BAC \rightarrow 1$
 c) $\angle ABD \rightarrow 2$

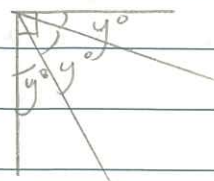


- 3 a) Complement of 63° is 27°
 $\therefore (90^\circ - 63^\circ = 27^\circ)$
 b) Supplement of 70° is 110°
 $\therefore (180^\circ - 70^\circ = 110^\circ)$

4. a) $123 + y = 180$
 (\angle s on str. line) 
 $y = 57$

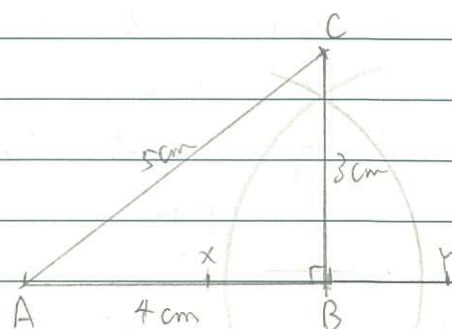
b) $y + 90 + 131 = 360$
 (\angle s at a pt.) 
 $y = 360 - 90 - 131$
 $y = 139$

4c $y + y + y = 90$
 (complementary \angle s)
 $3y = 90$
 $y = 30$

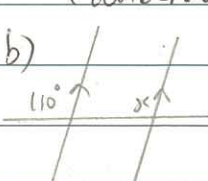


5. Points are collinear if they lie on the same straight line

6.

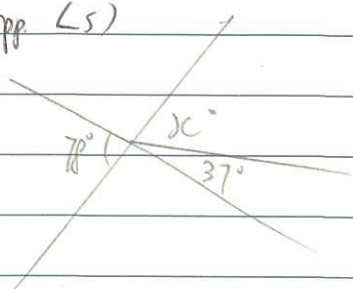


* to draw the 90° at B
 I first extend the line AB and draw perpendicular bisector for the extended line

7a) $x = 70$ (alt. \angle s, \parallel s;
 (alternate angles of parallel lines)
 b) 
 $x = 110$ (cor. \angle s, \parallel s)
 (corresponding angles of parallel lines)

c) $x + 37 = 78$ (vert. opp \angle s)
 $x = 78 - 37$
 $x = 41$

(vertically opposite angles)



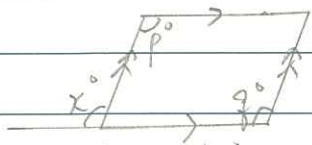
H&H review Set 2B (continue)

8a) $x + y = 180$

(co-interior \angle s, \parallel s)

* Co-interior angles of parallel lines add up to be 180° .

8b)



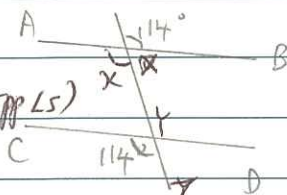
$\therefore x = q$ (corr. \angle s, \parallel s)

$x = p$ (alt \angle s, \parallel s)

$\therefore p = q$ (opposite angles of parallelogram)

9a)

$x = 114$ (vert. opp \angle s)



\therefore Since the corresponding \angle s of AB & CD are equal

$\angle AXY = \angle CYZ$

$x = 114$

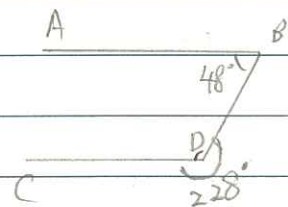
\therefore The line AB and CD are parallel

9b.

$\angle BDC + 228 = 360$

(\angle s at a pt.)

$\angle BCD = 132$



$\angle ABD + \angle CDB$ (Sum of co-interior \angle s equals 180°)

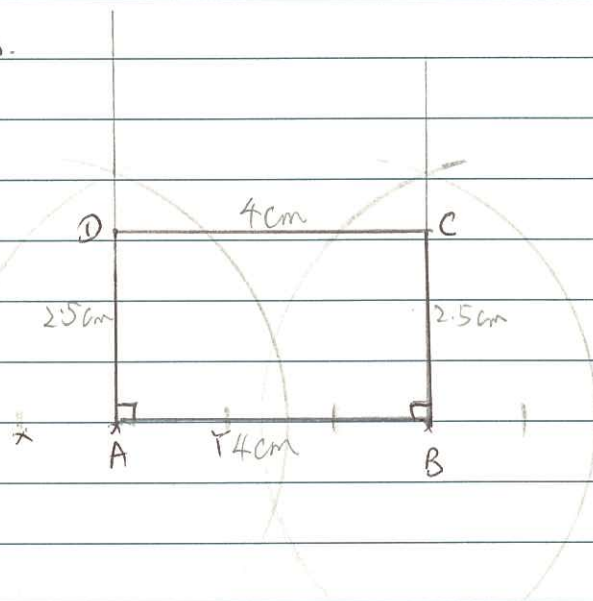
$= 132^\circ + 48^\circ$

$= 180^\circ$

(\therefore Sum of co-interior \angle s of AB and CD are 180°)

$\therefore AB \parallel CD$

10.



From point A use a compass as centre plot two points X, Y, which has same distance from A, then draw the perpendicular bisector from X, Y, it will make $\angle 90^\circ$ at A.

Do the same for point B.